Global Markets Monitor

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 2019

- Potential "pathway to a deal" helps ease concerns about Brexit (link)
- Crude oil prices spike on news of explosions on an Iranian oil tanker (link)
- ECB Governing Council in agreement on need to ease, but not on mechanism (link)
- China capital outflows estimated to reach record high in H1-2019 (link)

<u>US</u> | <u>Europe</u> | <u>Other Mature</u> | <u>Emerging Markets</u> | <u>Market Tables</u>

Potential Easing of Political Tensions Lifts Markets

Risk assets have rallied on the back of potential breakthroughs in Brexit and US-China trade negotiations. Thirsty for positive news on the political front, investors were comforted by reports of a possible breakthrough in Brexit talks, following discussions between the UK Prime Minister and his Irish counterpart. This morning, the EU has also given the green light for more "intensified" Brexit talks as the October 31 deadline looms. Global equities reacted positively to the news, with European stocks up by about 1.5%, US equity futures rising by close to 1%, and Emerging Market equities posting broad-based gains. Risk sentiment was also bolstered by positive remarks made by officials in Washington where the US-China trade negotiations are ongoing for the second day. President Trump is expected to meet the Chinese vice-premier later on today, as investors ponder the prospect of a détente ahead of a scheduled hike in US tariffs early next week, should the negotiations prove inconclusive. Regretfully, not all political developments were constructive, as news of explosions on an Iranian oil tanker off the coast of Saudi Arabia threatened to raise political tensions in the Middle East. Although the incident is still under investigation, crude oil prices initially rose by 2% on the news before giving back some of these gains.

Key Global Financial Indicators

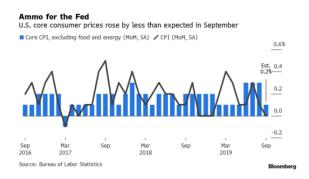
Last updated:	Leve	I	Ch				
10/11/19 8:55 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				9	%		%
S&P 500	m	2938	0.6	1	-2	8	17
Eurostoxx 50	many many many	3547	1.5	3	1	11	18
Nikkei 225	mymmy	21799	1.1	2	1	-4	9
MSCI EM	my my	41	0.3	1	-2	5	5
Yields and Spreads							
US 10y Yield	amender of	1.71	8.4	18	-3	-144	-98
Germany 10y Yield	and the same of th	-0.45	2.0	14	12	-97	-69
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	and market	337	-3	-11	3	-15	-77
FX / Commodities / Volatility				9	%		
EM FX vs. USD, (+) = appreciation	montherman	60.8	0.3	0	0	-2	-2
Dollar index, (+) = \$ appreciation	many of the state	98.4	-0.3	0	0	4	2
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	man many	59.7	1.1	2	-2	-26	11
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	nutumentur	16.7	-0.9	0	2	-8	-9

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

United States back to top

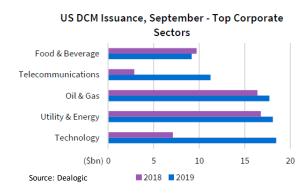
Trade news continued to dominate headlines and markets yesterday, as the US and Chinese delegations began their two-day negotiating session with their separate wish-lists. There were reports a previously agreed currency pact would be rolled out. Markets are optimistic some type of mini-deal can be worked out, and President Trump advised he plans to meet China's top trade official tomorrow. Stocks sustained modest gains, with major indices up 0.6-0.7%.

Treasuries stumbled across the maturity spectrum, with the 2- and 10-year yields both jumping 8 bps. Initial jobless claims came in at 210k (versus 220k expected), a three-week low despite a strike at GM. A big drop in used car prices resulted in a subdued CPI read (+0.1% m/m vs +0.2% expected), which could bolster the Fed's resolve to cut rates in October 30th. PPI out earlier this week was also on the low side. **The \$16 bn 30-year auction drew a record low yield of 2.17%**. Thirty-year yields have fallen to record lows in the US, the UK and Germany this year.



The **Fed approved easing some restrictions** on banks adopted following the financial crisis a decade ago. Analysts advise community banks will be a prime beneficiary of the changes. Banks will have to hold less capital and cash. And "living wills" will have capital and liquidity changes. Some of the changes also require approval of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. and the Office of the Comptroller.

Corporate bond issuance in September was the strongest month since May 2016, as companies sold \$135.5 bn of debt according to Dealogic. The month started off strong, but deal volumes tailed off as the month progressed. Technology was the largest sector, with Apple returning to the market for the first time since 2017. Besides refinancing and general corporate purposes, firms primarily use bond issuance to finance mergers and acquisitions.



Europe back to top

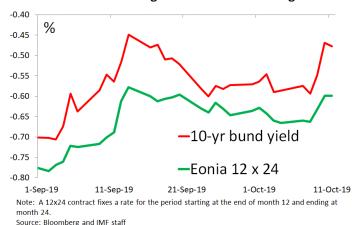
United Kingdom

The British pound gained +0.7% against the USD after Prime Ministers Johnson and Varadkar see a "pathway to a deal". The U.K. will reportedly propose a "pared-down free trade agreement" but details remain limited. U.K. equities (+0.35) ticked higher but underperformed European equities (+1.3%). European bank stocks (+2.2%) outperformed. Next week will be important to gauge true progress on Brexit. On Monday 14 Oct, the Queen's Speech will highlight government priorities. On Thursday and Friday, the EU Council of government leaders will discuss Brexit. Saturday 19 Oct, there will be a special sitting of U.K. parliament, the first Saturday sitting since the Falkland conflict in 1982. Yesterday, BoE Governor Carney commented that the underlying pace of UK growth is a bit softer. Markets are currently pricing 20 bps of cuts in the next 12 months (from 75 bps currently).

European Central Bank

ECB accounts confirmed that all Governing Council members agreed to further easing but that unanimity broke down on the elements of the package, especially on QE and the tiering of reserves. Some members disagreed with the decision to restart QE as well as the open-ended nature of the QE program. Interestingly, "reservations" were also made about the two-tier system that provides relief to banks for the cost of negative rates on top of the new TLTRO loan program. Analysts believe that the accounts and recent media flows show that it will be difficult for the new ECB president Lagarde to push through any additional easing, and that internal pressure to reverse some of September's measures could be substantial in case of any pick-up in data. Unsurprisingly, money markets have reduced expectations of further rates cuts in 2020, with the EONIA12x24 forward rate currently trading at -60 bps compared to -78 bps in early Sep (current ECB depo rate: -50 bps).

Euro Area Rates: Pricing out further ECB easing



Core sovereign debt yields were little changed after selling off 7-8 bps yesterday. German 10-year yields are trading at -0.47%; French 10-yr OAT yields at -0.15%, and Italian 10-yr BTP yield at 0.94%. Moreover, Southern European spreads to bunds have been little changed in the past couple of days, a sign of relative strength of Southern European fixed income. 10-yr Italian debt trade at a spread of 141 bps over bunds, compared to a spread of 68 bps for Spain.

Other Mature Markets

back to top

Japan

The yen held steady while equities gained amid growing optimism about the U.S.-China trade negotiation. The yen was unchanged on the day while the TOPIX rose 0.9%, boosted by broad-based gains across sectors. Meanwhile, the ruling LDP will delay plans to tighten reporting requirements for foreign investors. Rules proposed by the Finance Ministry were to require foreign investors to report in advance plans to buy more than 1% of shares in companies tied to national security; the threshold is currently 10%. The idea was to strengthen monitoring of investment in security-related industries, but the initiatives will be delayed pending further study.

Emerging Markets back to top

Asian equities posted broad-based gains as optimism regarding the U.S.-China trade negotiations grew. Reportedly, president Trump said discussions with China are going "really well" and will continue on Friday. Hong Kong's Hang Seng Index gained 2.2%, garnering extra support from news that protesters are discussing scaling back vandalism ahead of weekend rallies. Currencies were mostly unchanged. The Korean won was the exception, strengthening 0.6% against the dollar, boosted by the trade news as well as new contracts for Korean shipbuilders worth nearly \$900 mn. The Thai baht was unchanged on the day, retreating from its strongest level in 6 years following central bank measures, announced yesterday, to stem its appreciation. In line with expectations, Sri Lanka's central bank kept the standing lending facility rate unchanged at 8% and its deposit facility rate at 7%, despite inflation at a four-month high.

In **EMEA**, risk sentiment was positive, with equities posting strong gains in Hungary (+1.5%), the Czech Republis (+1.2%), and Bulgaria (+0.9%). Other bourses gained by about 0.2% to 0.8%, including in Turkey (+0.2%). Currencies were marginally stronger to the dollar, except the **Turkish lira**, **which dropped 0.6%** on continuing concerns about the military intervention in Syria.

Latin American markets mostly rebounded yesterday. Equities were up in Brazil (0.6%), Mexico (1.0%), and Chile (0.5%), though they fell slightly in Colombia (-0.4%) and Peru (-0.1%). Regional currencies also moved higher against the dollar, with the Mexican and Chilean pesos leading the way up 0.6% and 0.8% respectively. Most hard currency bond yields were largely unchanged, with Ecuador the main exception. Ecuador's benchmark 2029 dollar bond yield eased again on Thursday by around 15 bps from Wednesday's close to 10.05%, down from a recent peak of 10.38%, but still considerably above the 9.17% seen Monday evening before the political crisis escalated. Tensions remain high, but President Moreno appears to retain the support of the military and broader government apparatus. Elsewhere, Peru's central bank opted to maintain its policy rate at 2.5% at its meeting late Thursday, despite cutting its 2019-2020 growth forecast in September.

Key Emerging Market Financial Indicators

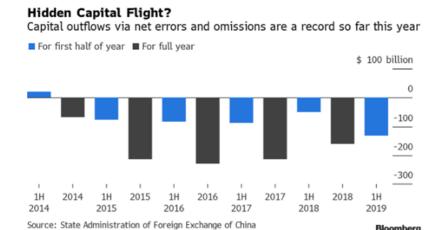
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Last updated:	Lev	el										
10/11/19 8:57 AM	Last 12m	index	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD					
Major EM Benchmarks				Ç	%		%					
MSCI EM Equities	Market Color	41.07	0.3	1	-2	5	5					
MSCI Frontier Equities	warmanden	28.08	0.2	0	0	3	7					
EMBIG Sovereign Spread (in bps)	manne	336	-4	-12	2	-16	-78					
EM FX vs. USD	more	60.77	0.3	0	0	-2	-2					
Major EM FX vs. USD	,		%, (
China Renminbi	~~~~	7.10	0.2	1	0	-3	-3					
Indonesian Rupiah	munde	14138	0.1	0	-1	8	2					
Indian Rupee	a Mandaman	71.02	0.1	0	1	4	-2					
Argentine Peso		57.98	0.0	0	-3	-36	-35					
Brazil Real	war war war war	4.11	-0.1	-1	-1	-8	-6					
Mexican Peso	Munum	19.36	0.4	1	1	-2	1					
Russian Ruble	Mumm	64.12	0.5	1	2	3	9					
South African Rand	mymm	14.83	1.5	1	-1	-1	-3					
Turkish Lira	mythin	5.86	-0.5	-3	-2	1	-10					
EM FX volatility	ementer pre	8.25	0.0	0.2	0.0	-2.5	-1.5					

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

China

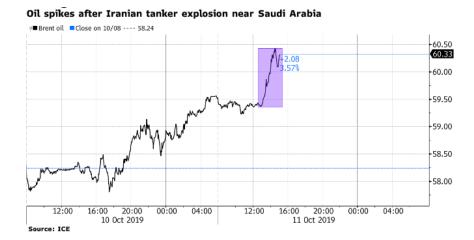
Capital outflows are estimated to reach a record high in the first half of this year, though net flows remain balanced. An analysis by the Institute of International Finance estimated that "net errors and omissions" in the balance of payments rose to \$131 bn in the first six months of this year; by contrast, over the same period in 2015 and 2016, when outflow pressure intensified, the average was \$80 bn. Meanwhile, resident outflows of \$74 bn were the smallest in 10 years. A separate analysis by Bloomberg suggested outflows of about \$226 bn in the first 7 months of the year, an increase of about 19% relative to the same period in 2018. That said, IIF also indicated that inclusions in global investment indices and efforts to further open and liberalize China's financial markets are expected to drive portfolio inflows into China, offsetting outflows.

Bloomberg



Middle East Political Tensions

Crude prices soared about 2% following reports of an explosion on an Iranian oil tanker in the Red Sea, off the coast of Saudi Arabia. Brent (+1.8%) prices reached \$60.1/barrel and WTI \$55/barrel (+1.9%). Iranian officials initially stated that the vessel may have been targeted by two missiles, "probably" from Saudi Arabia. However, that statement has since been retracted and the incident officially remains under investigation. Separately, the IEA cut its forecasts for global oil demand by 100k barrels per day through 2019 and 2020. The IEA also warned that further attacks on crude facilities like the recent ones in Saudi Arabia could become more likely as geopolitical tensions continue to escalate in the region.



Mexico

Banxico meeting minutes suggest divided policy board, though further easing remains likely. The minutes from Mexico's September 25th policy meeting showed that a majority of members remain somewhat hawkish despite board members Gerardo Esquivel and Jonathan Heath voting for a 50 bps cut at the time. Members highlighted uncertainty around the inflation outlook, noting sticky core inflation, while also affirming the ongoing slack in the economy. Markets are currently pricing in 100 bps of cuts over the next six months, with 25 bps in November, though some analysts believe risks are tilted towards a slower pace of easing absent a faster decline in core inflation.

Argentina

Argentina's Fernandez highlighted Uruguay's 2003 debt reprofiling as model, according to news reports. The presumptive next president of Argentina told a business conference that "It's not going to be that difficult to do something similar to what Uruguay did," with a goal of extending maturities on existing debt without imposing haircuts through a voluntary debt exchange. Mr. Fernandez also gave boilerplate comments about increasing exports and consumption, while highlighting the need for lower interest rates, according to reports. Yields on Argentina's hard currency bonds maturing in 2117 and 2028 fell by close to 100 basis points on Thursday following the candidate's comments.

List of GMM Contributors

Global Markets Analysis Division, MCM Department

Anna Ilyina *Division Chief*

Peter BreuerDeputy Division Chief

Will Kerry

Deputy Division Chief

Evan Papageorgiou
Deputy Division Chief

Sergei Antoshin Senior Economist

John Caparusso Senior Financial Sector Expert

Sally Chen Senior Economist

Fabio Cortés Senior Economist

Reinout De Bock Economist Dimitris Drakopoulos Financial Sector Expert

Mohamed Jaber

Senior Financial Sector Expert

David Jones

Senior Financial Sector Expert

Sanjay Hazarika

Senior Financial Sector Expert

Frank Hespeler

Senior Financial Sector Expert

Rohit Goel

Financial Sector Expert

Henry Hoyle

Financial Sector Expert

Thomas Piontek
Financial Sector Expert

Patrick Schneider Research Officer Jochen Schmittmann

Senior Economist

Juan Solé

Senior Economist

Jeffrey Williams

Senior Financial Sector Expert

Akihiko Yokoyama

Senior Financial Sector Expert

Martin Edmonds

Senior Data Mgt Officer

Yingyuan Chen

Senior Research Officer

Piyusha Khot Research Assistant

Xingmi Zheng Research Assistant

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Global Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Leve	el					
10/11/19 8:56 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD
Equities				Q	%		%
United States	man and a second	2938	0.6	1	-2	8	17
Europe	and the second second	3547	1.5	3	1	11	18
Japan	Marram	21799	1.1	2	1	-4	9
China	anne proprietation	2974	0.9	1	-1	15	19
Asia Ex Japan	and my market	67	0.9	0	-2	5	5
Emerging Markets	My my my	41	0.3	1	-2	5	5
Interest Rates				basis	points		
US 10y Yield	and more market	1.71	8.4	18	-3	-144	-98
Germany 10y Yield	and the same of th	-0.45	2.0	14	12	-97	-69
Japan 10y Yield		-0.18	2.4	3	2	-33	-18
UK 10y Yield	man	0.67	8.3	23	3	-100	-61
Credit Spreads				basis	points		
US Investment Grade	~~~~~	128	-1.2	-1	-5	27	-19
US High Yield	and make the	465	-6.4	-28	12	112	-56
Europe IG	man	54	-2.3	-4	5	-20	-33
Europe HY	who were	241	-6.0	-7	-6	-56	-111
EMBIG Sovereign Spread	whenhale	337	-3.0	-11	3	-15	-77
Exchange Rates				C	%		
USD/Majors	many sparage and the same	98.39	-0.3	0	0	4	2
EUR/USD	grand house market	1.10	0.4	1	0	-5	-4
USD/JPY	monumen	108.4	-0.4	-1	-1	3	1
EM/USD	months of the	60.8	0.3	0	0	-2	-2
Commodities					%		
Brent Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	monument	60	1.1	2	-2	-26	11
Industrials Metals (index)	myrander	117	-0.3	1	-1	-2	7
Agriculture (index)	monther	39	0.8	0	4	-10	-6
Implied Volatility				Ċ	%		
VIX Index (%, change in pp)	nother	16.7	-0.9	-0.4	2.1	-8.3	-8.8
10y Treasury Volatility Index	myhaladhatha	5.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.8
Global FX Volatility	monthmatic	7.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-1.4	-2.0
EA Sovereign Spreads			10-Yea	/ (bps)			
Greece	- Arangan	189	-2.4	-4	-33	-208	-226
Italy	manning	138	-4.5	-4	-15	-166	-112
Portugal	whomphilipped	64	-2.6	-8	-19	-86	-84
Spain	morning	67	-2.3	-5	-15	-45	-50

Colors denote tightening/easing financial conditions for observations greater than ±1.5 standard deviations. Data source: Bloomberg.

back to top

Emerging Market Financial Indicators

Last updated:	Exchange Rates							Local Currency Bond Yields (GBI EM)								
10/11/2019	Leve	l		Change				Level		Change (in basis points)						
8:58 AM	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Davs	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Davs	12 M	YTD		
		vs. USD	(+	⊦) = EM ap		on			% p.a.			Davo				
China	-V-language	7.10	0.2	0.7	0	-3	-3	mana	3.2	-0.1	-1	10	-43	-1		
Indonesia	January.	14138	0.1	0.0	-1	8	2	more	7.4	-0.9	1	-2	-125	-80		
India	Manuella	71	0.1	-0.2	1	4	-2	mount	6.8	2.3	5	10	-134	-65		
Philippines	manana	52	0.1	0.3	1	5	2	A Charles	4.3	0.1	-2	-5	-230	-198		
Thailand	an hammer and	30	0.0	0.1	1	8	7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.5	2.1	1	-16	-142	-111		
Malaysia	munum	4.19	0.1	0.0	0	-1	-1	- mark	3.4	0.2	2	4	-68	-69		
Argentina	and the	58	0.0	-0.4	-3	-36	-35		57.8	40.1	-737	-1216	3469	3476		
Brazil	بالمعمر بالمعرفية المعالب	4.11	-0.1	-1.4	-1	-8	-6	and we	6.1	-4.4	-16	-55	-305	-201		
Chile	MANNANA	715	0.5	0.2	0	-5	-3	and the same of th	2.8	4.2	-1	11	-209	-169		
Colombia	manname	3459	0.2	-0.2	-3	-11	-6	and report	5.7	5.6	6	-8	-100	-83		
Mexico	Munuman	19.36	0.4	0.8	1	-2	1	the many of the same of the sa	6.9	3.1	1	-39	-128	-185		
Peru	my human	3.4	0.1	0.2	-1	-1	0	an many man	4.2	-4.3	-24	-14	-161	-156		
Uruguay		37	0.0	-0.2	-2	-11	-13	many	10.9	-3.1	6	-3	39	18		
Hungary	بطمع بردوم مسوس يدويدو	300	0.4	0.8	1	-7	-7	and the same of th	1.1	5.9	6	-15	-180	-111		
Poland	man man mark	3.90	0.5	1.0	1	-5	-4	and more and market	1.8	3.3	2	-20	-93	-52		
Romania	mulmanumen	4.3	0.5	0.4	0	-7	-6	who have	3.8	0.0	4	7	-80	-43		
Russia	Munnom	64.1	0.5	0.8	2	3	9	en marchet	6.6	-11.3	-28	-30	-194	-183		
South Africa	money	14.8	1.5	1.5	-1	-1	-3	and market	9.3	-2.0	-3	4	-50	-27		
Turkey	Mayor Hotely and	5.86	-0.5	-2.8	-2	1	-10	and the same of th	14.3	23.4	97	-100	-719	-253		
US (DXY; 5y UST) which was home	98	-0.3	-0.4	0	4	2	and the same	1.54	4.8	19	-6	-147	-98		

	Equity Markets							Bond Spreads on USD Debt (EMBIG)							
	Level		Change (in %)				Level		Change (in basis points)						
	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	Last 12m	Latest	1 Day	7 Days	30 Days	12 M	YTD	
								basis points							
China	and market	2974	0.9	1	-1	15	19	May Minimaters	188	-3	-2	3	0	-6	
Indonesia	many many	6106	1.4	1	-4	7	-1	mymora	179	-1	-11	6	-20	-57	
India	American Sandrado	38127	0.7	0	2	12	6	- American	132	-3	-5	-1	-33	-64	
Philippines	Mayorhorn	7850	1.1	2	-1	14	5	myhortor	75	-1	-9	7	-34	-46	
Malaysia	grann grann grann	1557	0.3	0	-3	-9	-8	mymmym	125	-2	-2	3	-5	-37	
Argentina	and	31743	4.6	5	11	15	5		1854	-22	-309	-222	1171	1039	
Brazil	an many man	101817	0.6	0	-2	23	16	many many for	236	-3	-18	14	-30	-37	
Chile	man man	5064	0.5	0	2	-2	-1	money	136	-2	-6	8	9	-30	
Colombia	Wy My Name	1583	-0.4	-1	0	8	19	mmy	181	0	-7	7	2	-47	
Mexico	muna	42930	1.0	1	0	-10	3	manner	311	-4	-13	-11	48	-43	
Peru	more	19034	-0.1	0	-2	-1	-2	mymmyn	125	-2	-5	14	-19	-43	
Hungary	war have	40099	1.6	1	0	12	2	Sales Sylvery Sales	94	-3	-21	8	-22	-54	
Poland	many	56620	1.0	1	-2	1	-2	whenhaly	32	2	-14	12	-29	-53	
Romania	mar mark	9496	0.2	1	3	13	29	when how have	192	-6	-16	8	17	-29	
Russia	manda	2720	0.0	1	-3	15	15	whomewhere	190	-4	-16	3	-33	-62	
South Africa	www.	55568	0.9	3	-1	6	5	mymmy	322	-11	-21	16	-10	-43	
Turkey	mymmymm	99604	0.8	-4	-2	5	9	whomewa	493	-9	16	-15	23	64	
Ukraine	Mundomer	526	0.0	0	1	-4	-6	man	496	-6	-29	40	-65	-291	
EM total	mm	41	0.3	1	-2	5	5	monde	336	-4	-12	2	-16	-78	

 $Colors \ denote \ tightening/easing \ financial \ conditions \ for \ observations \ greater \ than \ \pm 1.5 \ standard \ deviations. \ Data \ source: \ Bloomberg.$

back to top